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an earlier day, form the most interesting part of his book. It is clearly written from a broad experience by one who has taken a kindly interest in the struggles of his fellows. There is much sound advice for the young lawyer to be found in its pages and it is to be hoped that the book finds its way into the hands of those who need stimulation and encouragement on the highway toward professional success.

Principles of Corporation Law. By Joseph C. France. Baltimore: M. Curlander. Pp. xxii, 463.

It was the intention of the author to prepare a rather brief but thorough summary of the principles of corporation law, with particular reference to the law of Maryland. The author is Lecturer on the Law of Corporations in the University of Maryland and he has done his work well, this being the second edition of his book. It presents a very clear analysis of some of the points in corporation law that prove baffling to the student, and while first consideration is given to the law of his jurisdiction, the book could be successfully adapted to the use of students in other states.

Great Jurists of the World. Edited by Sir John MacDonald and Edward Manson, with an introduction by Van Vechten Veeder. Boston: Little, Brown and Company. Pp. xxxii, 607.

This work covers a period of nearly 2,000 years and shows the influence exerted by each of the men whose careers are considered upon the development of jurisprudence. It virtually forms a biographical outline of the history of jurisprudence, dealing with the lines and careers of twenty-six men who have contributed to the philosophy of the law, from Gaius to Von Ihering.

There are obvious difficulties in compiling a work of this kind, but the result shows the attempt to have been well worth while.

A Treatise On the American Law Relating to Mines and Mineral Lands. By Curtis H. Lindley of the San Francisco Bar. San Francisco: Bancroft, Whitney Company. Vol. I, pp. cclii, 1-730; Vol. II, 731-1685; Vol III, 1687-2813.

The mining laws of the United States have been treated in several texts with more or less success, but the merit of this work was quickly recognized in its first edition. The author ranks as